

GPC Manuscript Authorship and Acknowledgement Guidelines

This guideline is developed based [PCORI](#), [MEDLINE/PubMed](#), [JAMA](#) and [JMIR](#) instructions

Acknowledgement

Manuscripts, presentations and other forms of written communications that involve Greater Plains Collaborative (GPC) Clinical Research Network (CRN) and GPC partner sites need to be recognized and acknowledged. To acknowledge GPC, please reference:

“This work/data was conducted with ____ (data or input) with Greater Plains Collaborative (GPC) Clinical Research Network (CRN). GPC is funded by Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) through the contract **“RI-MISSOURI-01-PS8”**”

Authorship

Lead authors are responsible for identify co-authors. Any GPC site researchers serving as a Co-Investigators should be invited to author the manuscripts/publications by participating in development, design, acquisition, and/or analysis of the data. GPC authors should also be included in drafting and significant revisions, approving the final version of the manuscript, and be accountable for the accuracy and integrity of the studies.

In addition to authors and co-authors, all investigators and research personnel who contributed to the development and optimization of GPC infrastructure and datamarts, including but not limited to: site Principle Investigators (PI), Co-Investigators, Developers, Honest Brokers, Project managers, patients and other key stakeholders, are to be included the GPC CRN Collaborative group.

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Example

A PubMed Abstract display of a citation that includes personal authors, group author, and a link to collaborator r

[Nat Genet.](#) 2008 Jan;40(1):26-8. Epub 2007 Dec 18.

Common genetic variants at the CRAC1 (HMPS) locus on chromosome 15q13.3 influence colorectal cancer risk.

[Jaeger E¹](#), [Webb E](#), [Howarth K](#), [Carvajal-Carmona L](#), [Rowan A](#), [Broderick P](#), [Walther A](#), [Spain S](#), [Pittman A](#), [Kemp Z](#), [Sullivan K](#), [Heinimann K](#), [Lubbe S](#), [Domingo E](#), [Barclay E](#), [Martin L](#), [Gorman M](#), [Chandler I](#), [Vijayakrishnan J](#), [Wood W](#), [Papaemmanuil E](#), [Penegar S](#), [Qureshi M](#); [CORGI Consortium](#), [Farrington S](#), [Tenesa A](#), [Cazier JB](#), [Kerr D](#), [Gray R](#), [Peto J](#), [Dunlop M](#), [Campbell H](#), [Thomas H](#), [Houlston R](#), [Tomlinson I](#).

⊕ Collaborators (25) ←

⊕ Author information

Abstract

We mapped a high-penetrance gene (CRAC1; also known as HMPS) associated with colorectal cancer (CRC) in the Ashkenazi population to a 0.6-Mb region on chromosome 15 containing SCG5 (also known as SGNE1), GREM1 and FMN1. We hypothesized that the CRAC1 locus harbored low-penetrance variants that increased CRC risk in the general population. In a large series of colorectal cancer cases and controls, SNPs near GREM1 and SCG5 were strongly associated with increased CRC risk (for rs4779584, $P = 4.44 \times 10^{-14}$).

PMID: 18084292 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Clicking on the above link will display the names entered as collaborators for the citation:

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Nonauthor Collaborators submission varies. However, a Nonauthor Collaborator Template (with names, institution, location, role/contribution, and/or subgroup) is usually required and deposited in the PubMed database. GPC CRN Collaborative list is currently as below, subject to updates and changes.

[List of all GPC site Personnel](#) (pending further update)